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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/685,214	10/14/2003	Thomas Joseph Lally	CIP-03-001	4087

7590 03/03/2005

Thomas Joseph Lally  
603 Mallard Lane  
Oak Brook, IL 60523

EXAMINER

WOOD, ELIZABETH D

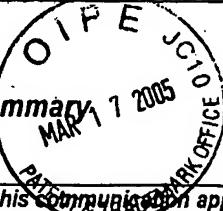
ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

1755

DATE MAILED: 03/03/2005



Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

 <b>Office Action Summary</b>		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		10/685,214	LALLY, THOMAS JOSEPH
Examiner Elizabeth D. Wood		Art Unit	
1755			
-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --			
<b>Period for Reply</b>			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.</li> <li>- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.</li> <li>- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.</li> <li>- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).</li> </ul> <p>Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).</p>			
<b>Status</b>			
1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 September 2004 and 16 December 2004</u> .			
2a) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This action is FINAL.      2b) <input type="checkbox"/> This action is non-final.			
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
<b>Disposition of Claims</b>			
4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.			
5) <input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.			
6) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.			
7) <input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.			
8) <input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.			
<b>Application Papers</b>			
9) <input type="checkbox"/> The specification is objected to by the Examiner.			
10) <input type="checkbox"/> The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) <input type="checkbox"/> accepted or b) <input type="checkbox"/> objected to by the Examiner.			
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).</p>			
<p style="margin-left: 20px;">Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).</p>			
11) <input type="checkbox"/> The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.			
<b>Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119</b>			
12) <input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a) <input type="checkbox"/> All    b) <input type="checkbox"/> Some * c) <input type="checkbox"/> None of:			
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.			
2. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.			
3. <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.			
<b>Attachment(s)</b>			
1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____	
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____		6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	

***Specification***

The examiner has not checked the specification to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors (grammatical, typographical and idiomatic). Cooperation of the applicant(s) is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant(s) may become aware of in the specification, in the claims and in any future amendment(s) that applicant(s) may file.

Applicant(s) is also requested to complete the status of any copending applications referred to in the specification by their Attorney Docket Number or Application Serial Number, if any.

The status of the parent application(s) and/or any other application(s) cross-referenced to this application, if any, should be updated in a timely manner.

***Status of Claims***

Claims 1-20 are pending in the instant application.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The rejection under 35 USC 112 is withdrawn in view of amendment filed 12/16/04.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

The previous rejection under 35 USC 103 is withdrawn only because Liu does not teach mono potassium phosphate, not for the other reasons put forward in the response filed December 16, 2004..

However, the following new rejections are applicable:

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S 6,518,212 to Wagh et al.

The instant claims are drawn to a composition comprising monopotassium phosphate, a metal oxide and a calcium-containing compound. As pointed out in the previous office action, the examination of the instantly claimed invention presumes that there must be three components in this composition, based upon reading the claims in light of the specification. For example, the metal oxide and the calcium-containing compound cannot be the same.

Wagh et al. disclose compositions comprising monopotassium phosphate, barium oxide or calcium oxide and calcium silicate in amounts that overlap the herein claimed composition. Accordingly, the instant claims would have been obvious because

it is a known function of the skilled artisan to optimize the amounts of components in a composition depending upon the final intended use of the composition. Since the instant composition and that of Wagh et al. are both ceramic materials, such selection would have been within the skill of the artisan. See columns 3 and 4, particularly.

Regarding limitations such as making a slurry, such is not considered to confer patentable weight on an otherwise unpatentable composition. There are many reasons that would motivate the skilled artisan to make slurries, depending upon the final use of the refractory material. Use in a cement, for example, could well motivate the artisan to make a slurry. The presence of fillers would also mot be considered to confer patentability on an otherwise unpatentable composition. See column 6 for the making of a slurry. Fillers are notoriously well known in myriad arts to assist in cost control when making expensive compositions, or to provide extra strength or other desirable characteristics. Note column 5 for the use of binders, equivalent to fillers.

#### ***Double Patenting***

The rejection under the judicially-created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting over application SN 10/338,425 has been overcome by the terminal disclaimer filed September 1, 2004.

Claims 1-20 remain rejected over the judicially-created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting over the claims of US 6,533,821 for the reasons set forth in the previous office action.

The examiner is aware that applicant has also filed a terminal disclaimer over US 6,533,821. However this rejection is being maintained because there is no copy of the terminal disclaimer in the Image File Wrapper. If applicant will submit a copy of the terminal disclaimer in response to the office action, it will be reviewed and processed.

***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

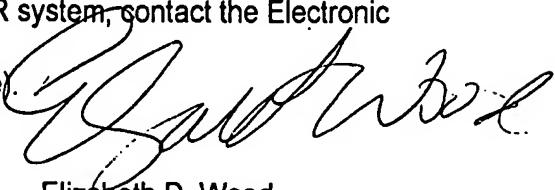
Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elizabeth D. Wood whose telephone number is 571-272-1377. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 5:30-2:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jerry Lorengo can be reached at 571-272-1233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Elizabeth D. Wood  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 1755

edw

Elizabeth Wood